## 48230 to 48261—Continued.

48251. Kirkia acuminata Oliver. Simaroubaceæ.

"(No. 65.) A deciduous tree which grows readily from poles planted in the ground during the rainy season. It is common near Bulawayo and north to Broken Hill."

A glabrous tree with compound leaves, 6 inches to 1 foot long, clustered at the ends of the branches. The numerous flowers are in broad leafy panicles and are followed by dry 4-angled fruits which separate into four cocci suspended from a persistent carpophore. Native to Mozambique district. (Adapted from Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa, vol. 1, p. 311.)

48252. Lonchocarpus capassa Rolfe. Fabaceæ.

(L. violaceus Oliver.)

"(No. 60.) Clitamuzi, i. e., kraal-spoiler, because the wood is not considered suitable for brush kraals. From Bulawayo, Matabeleland."

A tree 20 to 30 feet high, with leaves toward the ends of the branches and twigs. The purplish pink sweet-scented flowers are in dense racemes. Native to Mozambique and Abyssinia. (Adapted from Harvey and Sonder, Flora Capensis, vol. 2, 263, and Hiern, Catalogue of Welwitsch's African Plants, pt. 1, p. 281.)

48253. Pahudia quanzensis (Welw.) Prain. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

(Afzelia quanzensis Welw.)

Mahogany bean.

"(No. 66.) Mukamba, mwandi. A deciduous tree from Victoria Falls."

An unarmed tree, 15 to 30 feet in height, with coriaceous leaflets and large papilionaceous flowers. Native to Lower Guinea, south-central Africa, and the Mozambique district. (Adapted from Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa, vol. 2, p. 302.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 12360.

An illustration of this tree is shown in Plate VII.

48254. Pennisetum sp. Poaceæ.

Grass.

"(No. 87.) Vleis [temporary lakes] near Shangani, southern Rhodesia."

48255. Pseudolachnostylis sp. Euphorbiaceæ.

"(No. 83.) Said to be poisonous. From Victoria Falls."

48256. Pterocarpus angolensis DC. Fabaceæ.

"(No. 64.) Mukwa, um vagazi. Kajat from granitic kopjes [hillocks] Matoppo Hills, Matabeleland. Valuable timber which grows well from cuttings or poles stuck in the ground during the wet season; poles cut off and planted about 8 years ago are now trees about 1 foot in diameter. Something like 60 per cent of the cuttings are said to strike."

48257. RICINODENDRON RAUTANENII Schinz. Euphorbiaceæ.

"(No. 67.) Megongo, n'goma. A handsome large deciduous tree, with smooth bark of a purplish brown tint. Sometimes called the Zambezi almond. The nuts are said to be edible; the shell is very hard, and the seed is said to be most difficult to germinate. From the Zambezi basin at Victoria Falls."

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